

Hongkong

CELESTE



SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

3759

SUMMARY
THE AUTERRED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY K. V. CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$300,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS \$300,000

RESERVE FUND \$75,000

INTEREST A LOW PER CENT. ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 2 PER CENT. PER
ANNUUM ON THE BALANCES.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS IN 12 MONTHS 5 PER CENT.

ON 6 MONTHS 4 "

ON 3 MONTHS 3 "

ALFRED MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital \$1,000,000

Subscribed Capital \$500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Council Directors:

D. G. CHILDS, Esq.; Chow Tung Shang, Esq.;

Chan Kit Shan, Esq.; Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.;

H. Stoerloft, Esq.

Chief Manager,

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and
Amoy.

BANKERS:

The Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest in 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$1,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$251,093.15.0

BANKERS:

CAPITAL & COUNTS BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:

PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.

A LISTED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
AND FIXED DEPOSITS CAN BE ASCERTAINED
ON APPLICATION.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING AND EXCHANGE
BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

C. J. N. REV. INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,000,000

SUBSCRIBED \$1,122,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS AT THE RATE OF A PER CENT.
PER ANNUUM ON THE DAILY BALANCE.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

FOR 12 MONTHS 5 PER CENT.

" 6 4 "

" 3 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1894.

Use cont.

THE HARMSTON
GREAT SPECIALTY COMPANY.

THE famous HARMSTON'S CIRCUS will
for the present postpone the GREAT

CIRCUS REVIVAL until a later period, and
on the arrival of the Steamer conveying the

Company to Shanghai, will give

TWO SPECIAL PERFORMANCES

IN THE

CITY HALL.

Introducing the grandest Vaudeville Entertain-

ment ever given in Hongkong.

ALL GREAT ARTISTES.

Mrs. JE. BLONDE,

La Première Diva at La Scala, Milan,
Cirque Nouveau, Paris, the Sir Augustus Harris' Pantomime of 1884 at Every Lane. The most graceful Dancer and Rider in the World.

THE FAMOUS ACKERLYS.

None to equal them as Acrobats and Gymnasts.

GEORGE...THE STEWARTS...JOHNIE.

Grotesque Musical Clowns, the Artistic

Wonders of Europe.

Mrs. JE. OUDINA,

The accomplished trap star; youth and beauty, combined with grace and daring, have earned her fame. First appearance in the East.

MISS MAUD LISLE,

The versatile Dancer and Vocalist.

WHIMICAL TOMMY,

Musical Clown and Jester.

THE ROMAN BROTHERS,

Woodward, Eldred, and Johnnie,

Accomplished Gymnasts.

PEPINO AND DUMMIE,

The Kings of Laughter.

HARMSTON'S GRAND ORCHESTRA

AND

Miss NELLIE BAILEY, Miss BLANCHE,

Miss NAVARRO, Miss L. BOVIS,

THE TOMI KITCHI TROUPE.

LEO HERNANDEZ, C. BRUCE, F. DOWD,

P. KLAN.

and the People's Favorite,

Mr. ROBERT LOVE,

In his Budget of Songs.

THE DALE BROTHERS,

American Minstrels.

Do not miss an arrival of Steamer.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

R. LOVE Musician.

CHAS. B. HICKS General Representative.

B. REICH Agent.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1894.

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—
(a) It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.
(b) It provides a Fund for Retirement.
(c) It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.
(d) The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents,

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1893.

THE TOKYO MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,200,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP \$600,000

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE \$400,000

RESERVE FUND, 30th June, 1893 \$ 548,551

SPECIAL RESERVE, Do \$ 134,097

TOTAL RESERVE \$ 682,648

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS AT CURRENT RATES.

For the MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

K. FUKUJI, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1894.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

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Grotesque Musical Clowns, the Artistic

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The accomplished trap star; youth and beauty,

combined with grace and daring, have earned

her fame. First appearance in the East.

MISS MAUD LISLE,

The

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.

D. C. & Co.'s DISINFECTION FLUID.

Similar to Condy's at quarter the price.

Large bottles..... \$0.50
Per gallon..... \$2.00

This is a safe and reliable disinfectant and is not poisonous.

NO better preventive against Plague and Disease is possible than a well disinfected house.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1894.

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A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
DISINFECTANTS.

CARBOLIC POWDER.

For the purification of Houses, Cess-pools, Drains, Water-closets, &c., and for the Disinfection of Sick-rooms.

CARBOLIC ACID.

For Disinfecting Purposes.

Half an ounce (about one table-spoonful) of this Acid when well mixed with one quart of water forms a superior disinfecting and deodorizing fluid.

Half a pint of the Solution thus formed, when added to any vessel used in the Sick-room, will prevent any unpleasant effluvia, and preserve the contents for Medical inspection. It also purifies Drains, Water-closets, &c.

A tea-spoonful of Carbolic Acid exposed on a plate or other vessel in a Sick-room will purify the air and prevent contagion.

PERMANGANATE DISINFECTANT,

Similar to Condy's but cheaper,
50 cents a quart bottle.

A nice clean disinfectant for Dwelling-rooms and Bath-rooms.

CAMPHYLENE POWDER.

CAMPHYLENE BALLS.

CAMPHYLENE BLOCKS.

JEYES' POWDER.

JEYES' FLUID.

N. A. P. T. H. A. L. I. N. E.

QUICKLIME.

I. Z. A. L.

CONDY'S FLUID.

CONDY'S POWDER.

SANITAS POWDER.

SANITAS FLUID.

At the present time disinfectants ought to be used freely by all.

All disinfectants used on the higher levels of the city will, in addition to purifying the house drains in which they are used, beneficially affect the condition of the drains on the lower levels, and should be used freely.

Further information can be obtained by personal application to

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

"THE GRAND OLD MAN."

LONDON, May 24th.

Mr. Gladstone's right eye has been successfully operated on for cataract. His health is unimpaired.

THE BUDGET.

Sir John Lubbock, on behalf of the Opposition, brought forward a motion to divide the Budget Bill in two, so as to enable the House of Lords to vote on the section referring to the Naval Sinking Fund. The motion was rejected by a majority of forty.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Our article descriptive of the plague, its origin and development, the hospitals etc., will appear in Monday's issue.

It has been said that politics were invented to keep the upper classes out of mischief, and—to get the lower classes into it.

TO-NIGHT'S performance of "The School for Scandal" by the Potter-Bellwether company, with amateur assistance, should draw a bumper house.

JUDGEX—Is there any special work you desire to do during your term of imprisonment? Prisoner—I would like to follow my regular vocation. Judge—What is that? Prisoner—Inspector for the Sanitary Board.

A word of praise should be given to the Telegraph Company for the promptness with which they ran down a line to the temporary hospital at Kennedytown, within a very few hours from the time when it was started.

AN ANNUAL TAX OF ONE YEN IS NOW levied on bicycles in Tokyo.

SEVERAL slight shocks of earthquake were experienced at Tientsin on the 14th Inst., lasting from twenty-seven to thirty-three seconds.

ODD VOLUME (in office of Daily Pest)—What is it? quo Sis?

Editor—Oh! it's a sort of Roman book—a record.

DR. ARENDT, the German financier, proposed that England, Germany, France and the United States unite by treaty to fix silver prices each year.

THE BRITISH SHIP Queen Victoria, which landed in Yokohama bay on the 15th Inst., left for the following morning without having sustained any damage.

IT IS said that the *Likin* authorities of Canton are raising their tariffs; a measure not calculated to improve the present stagnant condition of trade by any means.

THE O. & O. S. S. CO.'S STEAMER Oceanic, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 8th Inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for the port-to-morrow morning.

AN IDEA OF THE VALUE OF SOME OF THE TEMPLES IN JAPAN MAY BE GAINED FROM THE FACT THAT THE TWO HONGKONG TEMPLES AT KYOTO ARE TO BE SEPARATELY INSURED FOR OVER 5,000,000 YEN EACH.

THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT STEAMER *Tafan* HAS BEEN HANDED OVER TO THE CHINA MERCHANTS' COMPANY AND WILL BE EMPLOYED IN COMPETITION WITH THE RICHELIEN AND OREGON NAVIGATION COMPANY ON LAKE ONTARIO AND THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

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A REGULAR MEETING OF ZETLAND LODGE, NO. 525, WILL BE HELD IN FREEMASONS' HALL, ZETLAND STREET, ON FRIDAY, THE 1ST INST., AT 8.30 P.M. PRECISELY. VISITING BRETHREN ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

THE MISSION STEAM-LAUNCH *Day Spring* WILL CALL ALONGSIDE VESSELS HOLDING CODE PENNANT C, BETWEEN 9 AND 10.30 A.M. ON SUNDAY, TO CONVEY MEN ASHORE TO THE 11 O'CLOCK SERVICE, RETURNING ABOUT 12.30 P.M.

A SIOUX CITY LAWYER CALLED THE COURT A FLAT. THE COURT LEFT THE BENCH, KNOCKED ON THE LAWYER WITH AN UPRIGHT ON THE POINT OF THE LAW, AND REMARKED THAT THE FINE USUALLY IMPOSED IN SUCH CASES FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT WOULD BE REMITTED.

A RELIABLE CORRESPONDENT WRITES US FROM CANTON THAT IT IS RUMOURED IN THAT CITY THAT MR. LO HOK PANG, LATE JAMENTED COMPRADE OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, HAS PASSED IN HIS CHECKS—THE PLATE BEING THE HAPPY MEANS OF HIS RELEASE.

IT MAY INTEREST THE SCIENTISTS OF THE HONGKONG. ODD VOLUMES TO KNOW THAT HYPOPSIS IS SO FAR ADVANCED THAT YOU CAN CRAM A STUDENT FOR EXAMINATION HYPOCRITICALLY, AND HE WILL REMEMBER IT ALL WHEN HE WAKES UP. SO MUCH ADVANTAGE HAS BEEN TAKEN OF THIS DOGGE BY EXAMINERS IN FRANCE THAT IT IS NOW FORBIDDEN BY LAW.

OWING TO RECENT HEAVY RAINS THE PRESENT CROP IN THE CHENGKING PROVINCE IS REPORTED TO HAVE TURNED OUT VERY BADLY—ABOUT THIRTY PER CENT BELOW THE USUAL QUANTITY. A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SILK BOARD WAS HELD ON THE 15TH INST. TO DETERMINE A FIXED PRICE FOR THE NEW SILK WHEN THE MARKET OPEND ON THE 22ND.

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT FULLY TEN THOUSAND JAPANESE CHINESE EMPLOYMENT FROM FOREIGN MERCHANTS, EACH YEAR WHILE THE TEA SEASON LASTS, IS A SERIOUS DIFFERENCE OF OPINION ON THE 10TH INST. WHICH LEAD TO OPEN WARFARE WITH MOST DISASTROUS RESULTS. THE "HEAVY CROSS" WAS SENT ROUND AND ROUND BY THE YOUNGER BRANCH OF THE CHUANGS, WHO CLEVERLY ARRANGED AN AMBUSH, HAD A TERRIFIC ADVANTAGE IN THE DEADLY STRUGGLE WHICH TOOK PLACE, KILLING THIRTEEN OF THEIR OPPONENTS AND ONLY LOSING ONE MAN. IT IS VERY PROBABLE, HOWEVER, THAT THE MORTALITY LIST WILL BE GREATLY ADDED TO AFTER HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY HAS TAKEN A HAND IN THE GAME.

THE PUBLIC WILL NOTE WITH PLEASURE THAT CAPT. A. H. THOMAS, THE COURTEOUS AND ENERGETIC HONORARY SECRETARY OF THE GYMNASIUM SUMMER CLUB, HAS NOTIFIED THAT A MEETING OF "SPORTS" INTERESTED IN THE ABOVE WILL BE HELD IN THE BILLIARD ROOM OF THE OFFICERS' MESS. MURRAY BARRACKS, ON THURSDAY THE 31ST, TO DISCUSS A PROGRAMME FOR THE FORTHCOMING SUMMER. IT IS HOPE THAT THERE WILL BE A GOOD ATTENDANCE, FOR THESE PLEASANT VACATIONS DURING THE LONG AND TRYING SUMMER SEASON ARE PERHAPS THE MOST ENJOYABLE THAT OCCUR IN THE COLONY.

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THE PROPOSED EXHIBITION OF VICTORIAN PRODUCTS IN HONGKONG, REFERRED TO IN THESE COLUMNS A FEW AGO, IS NOW NOTIFIED FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT, IN THE VICTORIA HOTEL, AS MAY BE SEEN IN OUR ADVERTISING COLUMNS. ALL WHO ARE INTERESTED IN GETTING FAR BETTER AND CHEAPER FORD HONGKONG HAS EVER YET HAD THE CHANCE TO ENJOY, SHOULD MAKE A POINT OF LOOKING IN AND ASKING A FEW QUESTIONS.

THREE CHINESE WERE FOUND ON BOARD THE JAPANESE SHIP *Kwangtze* YESTERDAY IN POSSESSION OF LARGE QUANTITIES OF OPIUM FOR WHICH THEY HAD NO PROOF. ONE OF THE MEN WAS IN BED, WITH THE DRUG UNDER HIS BLANKET, AND HE WAS KICKED AND STRUGGLED TERRIBLY BEFORE HE WAS INDUCED TO GIVE IT UP. WHEN BROUGHT BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE THEY ALL SAID THEY "DID NOT KNOW THE LAW," AND THEIR BLOOD INNOCENCE COST THEM \$405 ALTOGETHER.

ALL DISINFECTANTS USED ON THE HIGHER LEVELS OF THE CITY WILL, IN ADDITION TO PURIFYING THE HOUSE DRAINS IN WHICH THEY ARE USED, BENEFICIALLY AFFECT THE CONDITION OF THE DRAINS ON THE LOWER LEVELS, AND SHOULD BE USED FREELY.

THE PRESENT INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED BY PERSONAL APPLICATION TO

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1894.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

"THE GRAND OLD MAN."

LONDON, May 24th.

MR. GLADSTONE'S RIGHT EYE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED ON FOR CATARACT. HIS HEALTH IS UNIMPAIRED.

THE BUDGET.

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK, ON BEHALF OF THE OPPONENTIAL, BROUGHT FORWARD A MOTION TO DIVIDE THE BUDGET BILL IN TWO, SO AS TO ENABLE THE HOUSE OF LORDS TO VOTE ON THE SECTION REFERRING TO THE NAVAL SINKING FUND. THE MOTION WAS REJECTED BY A MAJORITY OF FORTY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUR ARTICLE DESCRIPTIVE OF THE PLAGUE, ITS ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT, THE HOSPITALS ETC., WILL APPEAR IN MONDAY'S ISSUE.

IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT POLITICS WERE INVENTED TO KEEP THE UPPER CLASSES OUT OF MISCHIEF, AND—TO GET THE LOWER CLASSES INTO IT.

TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE OF "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL" BY THE POTTER-BELLWEATHER COMPANY, WITH AMATEUR ASSISTANCE, SHOULD DRAW A BUMPER HOUSE.

JUDGEX—IS THERE ANY SPECIAL WORK YOU DESIRE TO DO DURING YOUR TERM OF IMPRISONMENT? PRISONER—I WOULD LIKE TO FOLLOW MY REGULAR VOCATION. JUDGE—WHAT IS THAT? PRISONER—INSPECTOR FOR THE SANITARY BOARD.

A WORD OF PRAISE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY FOR THE PROMPTNESS WITH WHICH THEY RAN DOWN A LINE TO THE TEMPORARY HOSPITAL AT KENNEDYTOWN, WITHIN A VERY FEW HOURS FROM THE TIME WHEN IT WAS STARTED.

THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT OF JAPAN HAS DECREED THE ABOLITION OF ALL CLOCKS FROM ITS OFFICES ON THE SCORE OF ECONOMY!

THE PORTUGUESE GUNBOAT *Dieu*, WHICH CAME DOWN FROM MACAO ON THURSDAY, LEFT FOR THAT DESTINATION ABOUT TWO O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

A DISASTROUS GALE PASSED OVER TOYAMA, JAPAN, ON THE 21ST INST. SEVEN HOUSES DESTROYED AND 1,000 OTHERS MORE OR LESS DAMAGED IS ITS RECORD.

MISS SALVAGE.—WHICH DO YOU PREFER, BURGUNDY OR HOCK?

BERLIN BLEU.—BURGUNDY IS FINE, AND SO IS HOCK, BUT GLAUCHAU, HIMMEL, MUTTER!

A SCARFINGO CONTRACTOR WAS FINED TEN DOLLARS THIS MORNING BY MR. WODEHOUSE, POLICE MAGISTRATE, FOR LEAVING FIVE LARGE TUBS OF—WHICH?—ON THE BEACH AT SHAU-KI-WAN, INSTEAD OF PROMPTLY REMOVING THEM ACCORDING TO HIS CONTRACT.

WE NOTE THAT THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY IS HAVING BUILT IN ENGLAND A FINE PASSENGER STEAMER FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENTERING IN COMPETITION WITH THE RICHELIEN AND OREGON NAVIGATION COMPANY ON LAKE ONTARIO AND THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

AN OCEAN RACE BETWEEN THE YACHTS *Vigilant* AND *Valkyrie* WOULD, SAYS THE *NEW YORK MARITIME REGISTER*, BE AN EXCELLENT TEST OF THE QUALITIES OF THE TWO YACHTS, AND WOULD IN A MEASURE SETTLE THE QUESTION AS TO THE RESPECTIVE MERITS OF THE DIFFERENT BUILDERS FOR ALL KINDS OF WEATHER. FOR AMERICAN WATERS THE CENTRE-BOARD, FOR ENGLISH WATERS THE CUTTER IS NOW THE GENERAL BELIEF, WITH OPINION DIVIDED IN COURSE OF COURSE IN SUPPORT OF THE IDEA THAT ONE OR THE OTHER CLASS IS THE BEST ALL-ROUND BOAT.

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Enes. The probability is that there is no foundation for the rumour, which appears to have reached Bangkok from a handbom.

A Britisher, who returned from Peking yesterday, reported an alarming prevalence of crime in that locality. Cattle and buffalo lifting are carried on with impunity by the brigands of the neighbourhood, and the people, exasperated at the state of affairs, have resolved on harsh measures. A noted cattle-lifter whilst making off with a buffalo, was shot through the body last week, and being unable to move, was left uncared for either by the authorities or the villagers.

The King of Siam is said to be steadily improving, and to be much more cheerful in mind, but refuses to anything to do with any matters of business, and keeps all state affairs at arm's length. His royal brothers are said to be supporting his Majesty to examine schemes for the amelioration of the people, and to be encouraging his advice of various projects for the "benefit of the country," but with at all, the royal brothers, or at least the majority of them, have reduced the kingdom to such a state that it is difficult to see what schemes can now succeed.—*Star Free Press.*

NAVAKING.

NANKING, 16th May, 1894.

It seems that the reports with regard to the Vice-Protectorate in the matter of the Shanghai "outbreak" were premature. A "bulletin" printed at the *Yamen* yesterday announced that the *outbreak* had been put down, and that the *Yamen* was to be restored at the earliest opportunity. The *Yamen* is to be re-established at the *outbreak* of the *Yamen*, *Tu-kuo*, *Shanghai*. The *Yamen* officials have for some time held the post now given to *Lu-Peh-yang*, but as yet no *Yamen* has been established. *Lu-Peh-yang* is still in command of the *Yamen* temporary occupying the *Yamen* office in this city. *Shui*, the *Treasurer*, has just returned from his visit to *Peking*, and the officers, who have been serving temporary command during his absence, will now be shifted back to their old positions, with the exception of *Hsu*, *Tu-kuo*, who goes that divided *plum*, the *Shanghai* *Taishidu*. Whether this arrangement is to be permanent or not, remains to be seen. It may be but a part of the agreement, with *Li*, *Hung*, *Hang*, whereby our *Viceroy*, *Liu*, *Kun-yi*, is enabled to save his face, and that after a few months' service at *Chinkiang* *Lu-Peh-yang* will be advanced to the post at *Shanghai*.

The *Yamen* of the rebellion in *Yunnan* is taken here, as I mentioned in my last communication, but I find that there is in circulation among the gentry a prospectus with regard to the steady downfall of the present dynasty. This is quietly passed along from hand to hand and copied, as it goes.

I succeeded in borrowing a copy of it yesterday. It purports to be the work of *Huang*, *Peh-shan*, and in the style of an ancient scroll, outlines the history of the present dynasty.

The critical faculty does not seem to be well developed among the ordinary Chinese, hence the book is pretty generally accepted for what it pretends to be; and as the reges of past Empresses have apparently been depleted with great accuracy, it is easy to believe that the statements with respect to the approaching end of the *Manchu* rule are worthy of credit. According to this oracle, *Yunnan* and *Kuichow* are to be the first provinces lost to the *rebel*. *Later*, *China* is to be divided into three *kingdoms*. There are some local touches in the work. The woods are to be cleared from *Purple Mountain*, and the waters of *Lotus Lake* are to be dried up before peace shall be established. The woods were cleared from *Purple Mountain* many years ago, and there are times when *Lotus Lake* is nearly all converted into dry ground. The circulation of such writings at *Kiukang*, *Wuhu*, *Nanking*, and doubtless at other places in the *Yangtze* valley, is no doubt a part of a general scheme for preparing the people for a change of rulers, and may be easily paralleled at various points in the past history of *China*. Whether or not success is to attend the efforts of the present conspirators the future alone can tell. As foreign residents, however, we can hardly hope for much improvement in our condition from such a change. At present the *Manchus* seem far more favourable to foreign influences than the native officials.

May 18th.

It seems certain now that our aged *Viceroy*, *Liu*, *Kun-yi*, is about to retire into private life, and will go to *Peking* shortly to present his resignation in person. The *Li-ki* says: "A great officer, when he is seventy, should resign his charge of affairs." As *Viceroy* *Liu* is now seventy-five, he has at hand a very good excuse for his retirement, and by this step may prevent the threatened official enquiry into his administration. It is understood that the Governor of this province will take temporary charge of this important post, although a report that seems reliable says that *Yang*, the Governor-General of *Shensi* and *Kansu*, will be transferred to *Nanking*. It is said that he was formerly *Viceroy* at *Foochow*. If this be so, he has doubtless had experience in foreign affairs, and will be well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. It is to be hoped that we may have a progressive man who will have the courage to abandon the obstructive policy which has heretofore been pursued in the *Yamen* here. We have had nearly two weeks of rain, and the farmers are growing disengaged, as it threatens to damage the wheat crop.

The U.S.S. *Monocacy* arrived here yesterday, and will remain two or three days longer.—*N.C.* *Daily News*.

SHAOHSING.

(*N.C. DAILY NEWS*) CORRESPONDENT.

Shaohsing, May 7th, 1894.

That well-to-do and influential class of native merchants called silk-dealers are up in arms against the multiplying of these "foreign ovens" locally called "Chien-ch'ong"; their anti-foreign feelings having been roused afresh by the ever increasing numbers of these said ovens. I remember the time well when every exhibition of anti-foreign feeling was laid at the door of the missionaries—especially the Protestant missionaries—foreign merchants at the different ports appearing to be supremely ignorant of the fact that many of the native monopolies were being ruined by the introduction of certain wares and goods which the said foreign merchants claimed to be an inestimable blessing to the country and a potent factor in the civilization of the people. Those silk-dealers and other native monopolists take a widely different view to this, and they detest the very shadow of a foreigner and his foreign appliances. Now the blight of this hateful inland misappropriation has to bear; not because he brings them the gospel of Christ; for as quoted in a leading article in the *Celestial Empire* of April 20th, "there is not another country in the world where people are so indifferent to the religious persuasions of their neighbours as in *China*," and Mons. Berthier adds that he "never heard a Chinese remark on his friend's delinquencies in connection with religion, except in some flagrant case, when it might be said, that as and so paid no respect to his ancestral tomb." Then the writer of the article, in italics all his own, adds:—"a quote that to support my opinion that, when religious pretensions are adduced for anti-missionary plots, they are pretense, and nothing better." This witness is right, and we know that the silk-dealers and other monopolists hate or oppose us, as no account of Christianity, as Mr. Mitchell and others would

have people believe, but, directly and indirectly, because their monopolies are being ruined. Now in the case of these native silk-monopolies, we believe that, by the introduction of these foreign ovens, or "Chien-ch'ong," the mass of the people are materially benefited. These ovens speedily destroy the worms, and secure the silk intact; hence the owners of the ovens can buy, ready-to-hand, any amount of cocoons, saving the people endless toll and trouble, as they have no need to boil the cocoons and carefully reel the silk therefrom. Moreover, the people tell me (and many members of our churches deal in these ovens) that they get more money per catty than the silk-bongs used to give them, even after the toll and time spent in spinning and reeling, and partly dressing the silk. The native silk-bongs used to give the people a deal of trouble heating the prices down, and finding fault here, there, and at every point in the bargain, the ordinary price per catty being 260 to 300 cash; whereas the owners of these ovens can afford to give 330 cash (and sometimes more) per catty, and no grumbling. Hence the people are immediately benefited. Yet the Treasurer of this (Chekiang) province has just issued a proclamation in response to the pressing appeals of the silk-dealers, prohibiting the multiplying of these "foreign establishments." But, sad to say, the owners of these ovens—many of them married men—are also at law, wishing to make them a monopoly like *Lu*. And they have been requesting that no new ovens be allowed to be built in *Hsing-hien* and *Sin-ch'ang-hien*. When we were at these latter towns recently, two delegates from the provincial capital—*Wu*—were there, adjudicating on the case; and, in order to gratify the greedy desires of these oven-owners, have decreed or decided that no more be built. But the common opinion of the people is that it is impossible to prevent their erection: "for" (as they were talking in the passing *boat* by which we came down the river) "both the Government revenue is increased, and the wealth of the people gets a fresh injection by the larger purchases; these establishments cost nothing to make." Our people told me that both worms and mulberry-leaves were more plentiful this year than for many years past. And they added, "the price of the mulberry-leaves will not go down much this year, for everybody is rearing worms, finding such a ready sale for their cocoons since the ovens have been established." We conclude therefore that, since both Government and people are pleased with the new introduction, the foreign ovens will soon become naturalised and looked upon as a native institution, not only a useful but an indispensable factor in increasing the wealth of the people.

Most foreigners who have spent a few years in China—especially missionaries in inland cities, know, and have known for many years now, that native tea-dealers adulterate in the most glaring manner those teas which are exported to foreign countries. We do not refer to the "cooking" of tea such as is carried on at the ports right under the eyes of the foreign dealers themselves, but to the tea which are doctored in country places before they reach a port. The natives, too, everywhere know (and they laugh in their sleeves when narrating these things in the tea-drinking shops at the supreme simplicity of the foreigners) that, "used-up tea-leaves" have been manipulated and sold by tons to the foreign merchants through his *comprador* (the agent in whom the foreign merchant places implicit confidence, and whose warped judgment of native converts is given in the choice of "piggin English," used to be, if not now, accepted as gospel truth, and the end of all controversy), who no doubt was at the bottom of all the larger impositions inflicted upon the innocent gentlemen from the west. Now, although this was known and recognized by the people as the inevitable condition of tea, yet the authorities seldom or never acknowledged openly that such fraudulent practices existed, much less were rampant, in their respective jurisdictions. But the diversion of the Tea-trade from China to other countries of late years is pressing so heavily, from a financial point of view, upon every hitherto in this province through which tea passed, that we now have high officials issuing proclamations, crammed with words and phrases of the most humiliating character to any class of men having a due sense of commercial honour, and a conscience alive to the common virtue of uprightness and honesty in their ordinary dealings with their fellows. But no blush or sense of shame on the surface, or between the lines, is felt or expressed in this official notice; not even a patriotic hint that "it is a disgrace to our country." No. On the contrary, the notice is burdened with a feeling of annoyance and irritability at "our tea-trade suffering so extensively by the adulteration and cooking of the tea now offered for sale." And, instead of frankly acknowledging their own past culpable negligence in the matter, they pretend that it is through the representations of the great tea-hong or first *Tsun-yi* these disclosures have been made! What next? Does not the ruin of the tea trade in China come from the gross negligence of these very officials, to use the softest phrase one can find for such conduct, who have allowed things to reach the present stage, whilst they and the *compradores* have been enriching themselves with salaries of silver and gold? The candle of China's tea-trade is gone out, and there is, we fear, no recuperative element left in it; we shall soon find it a lifeless body, rotting in the dark cavern into which it has penetrated too far, and, being dizzied by the silver stalactites above its head, in its basty greed has suffered the candle to go out, and now finds, to its great chagrin, that it cannot retrace its steps. It is grieved and annoyed with itself, not because of its rascally friends, but because of its subtlety not being sufficiently subtle to preserve its frauds from exposure! For I presume that both officials and people, notwithstanding the existence of friendly commercial treaties, deal with us as with foes, and their dictum is:—

"Who questions, when with fees we deal, It costs or courage guides the steel!"

SNAKE POISON AND HUMAN POISON.

This bite of the rat-tail snake is almost always fatal to man. Yet this snake is never affected by the injection of its own poison into its own blood, neither when enraged it bites itself nor when its venom is injected by artificial means to test the question. Speaking on the latter point Dr. S. W. Mitchell, an expert on snake poison, says: "I have over and over tried this experiment, but in no case have I seen death result. Why should this be?"

Dr. Mitchell further says: "The many noxious compounds now carried in his *Herb* and *herb* glands (the stomach) are fatal if they enter the blood in any large amount. There is scarcely any snake in man's body which is not a possible source of poison to him. Small snakes are constantly passing into and out of his blood. The question is whether he can get rid of it as fast as it accumulates."

Alluding to death by rheumatism, gout, and kidney disease, an eminent London physician says: "Thus man is poisoned by the products of his own body."

Now let us cite a passage from a man's experience as related by himself. The time extends over a period from March, 1889, to May, 1890, more than a year.

He says: "My head used to throb around, and I had frequent bouts of faintness and giddiness; and I used to feel as if I used to fall down, no matter where I was."

Christianity, as Mr. Mitchell and others would

have people believe, but, directly and indirectly, because their monopolies are being ruined. Now in the case of these native silk-monopolies, we believe that, by the introduction of these foreign ovens, or "Chien-ch'ong," the mass of the people are materially benefited. These ovens speedily destroy the worms, and secure the silk intact; hence the owners of the ovens can buy, ready-to-hand, any amount of cocoons, saving the people endless toll and trouble, as they have no need to boil the cocoons and carefully reel the silk therefrom. Moreover, the people tell me (and many members of our churches deal in these ovens) that they get more money per catty than the silk-bongs used to give them, even after the toll and time spent in spinning and reeling, and partly dressing the silk. The native silk-bongs used to give the people a deal of trouble heating the prices down, and finding fault here, there, and at every point in the bargain, the ordinary price per catty being 260 to 300 cash; whereas the owners of these ovens can afford to give 330 cash (and sometimes more) per catty, and no grumbling. Hence the people are immediately benefited. Yet the Treasurer of this (Chekiang) province has just issued a proclamation in response to the pressing appeals of the silk-dealers, prohibiting the multiplying of these "foreign establishments."

"I had a doctor attending me, but his medicines did not benefit me. He said my liver and kidneys were in a bad way, and that he never saw secretions passed in such a state. After treating me six months, he told me that medicine could do no more for me and advised me to go to a hospital. I went to the Peterborough Hospital, but got worse while there. The hospital doctor refused to tell me what ailed me. Having spent two months there, I got anxious and returned to my home, utterly disheartened; I continued to send to the hospital for medicine, which I took for three months longer. I was now so emaciated that my friends who came to see me said I would never get well.

"In this condition I continued until May, 1890, when one day an umbrella vendor called at my house, and, seeing how ill I was, said his wife had been cured of a serious illness by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. He spoke so earnestly of it that I determined to try it. After taking the syrup for ten days I felt in better spirits; my food agreed with me, and from that time I gained strength daily. Recovering with it, I was soon able to return to my work as healthy and strong as ever. Since then I have been in the best of health. You are at liberty to publish the above facts, and I will gladly reply to any inquiries. Yours truly (Signed), *W. H. MITCHELL*, *RAMSEY, St. Mary's, Hunts*, February 18th, 1892."

No brief comment can do justice to this remarkable case. What the public needs to know and to remember is this: Mr. Wolfert's whole system was poisoned by the products of a torpid and inactive life. He had suffered from the rheumatism, and his blood was thick and粘稠 (thick). And the *rat-tail* snake's poison was disordered and half paralysed, hence the faintness and falling fits. Rat-tail snake poison kills by paralysing the nerves which activate the lungs; it kills by suffocation. Human poison, arising from indigestion and dyspepsia, always operates in the same direction, causing asthma in its worst forms. It then attacks the heart and kidneys, causing the state of things Mr. Welfare mentions. Nothing more noxious, or, in the *er*, surely fatal, exists in any poisonous reptile. And yet people pride with the *doctors* and *doctors* seem not to understand it.

Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cures by stimulating the kidneys, skin, and bowels, and toning the gastric glands.

Who, then, is man's most deadly enemy? Careless and ignorant man himself. Use the remedy when the earliest symptoms appear.—*Advt.*

The great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from D. C. Freeman, Sydney, Australia:—"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—*Chas. A. Fook*, at *Watkins & Co.*, Hongkong.—*Advt.*

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Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKIN."

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

PORTS and taking through cargo to

ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN."

Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 5th June, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894.

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The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—95 per cent., prem. buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £80,000 paid up, £25, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—£2, nominal.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, £2,100 buyers.

CHINESE LOANS.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 £—11 per cent. premium.

MARINE INSURANCES.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$131 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$66 per share, sales and sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 170 per share, sellers.
Cant. Insurance Company, Limited—\$139 per share, sales and buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$73, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.

The Straits Insurance Co., Ltd.—\$125 per share, sellers.

FIRE INSURANCES.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$181 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$78 per share, sellers.

The Straits Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., \$10 per share, buyers.

SHIPPING.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$261 per share, sellers.
China and Manla Steam Ship Company—\$66, sales and buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—\$34, buyers.

Dragon Steamship Company—\$49, buyers.
China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Preference)—\$6 per share, nominal.

China Mutual Shippers Co., Ltd.—(Ordinary)—\$1 per share, nominal.

REFINERIES.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$161 per share, sales and buyers.

Liaon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$50, buyers.

MINING.

Punjab Mining Co.—(Ordinary)—\$6.50 per share, buyers.

Punjab Mining Co.—(Preference)—\$2 per share, sellers.

The Rauh Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4.70 per share, sales and buyers.

The New Balmoral Gold-Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.

Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$80 per share, sellers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.75, sellers.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—88 per cent. premium, buyers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$16 per share, sellers.

Wanchai Wharf Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sellers.

HOTELS.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$13 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$10.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

LANDS AND BUILDING.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$3.5, buyers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.

Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.—\$14 per share, sellers.

DISPENSARIES.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$9.30, sales.

Dakin, Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$130 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

DEPARTURES.

May 24. *Perth*, British steamer, for Amoy.

May 24. *Niagara*, German steamer, for Canton.

May 24. *Polyang*, German str., for Hainan.

May 24. *Peru*, Danish steamer, for Hohkow.

May 24. *Malacca*, British str., for Singapore.

May 25. *Frigga*, German str., for Yokohama.

May 25. *Hiroshima Maru*, Japanese steamer, for Singapore.

May 25. *Amoy*, German steamer, for Newchwang.

May 25. *Yungching*, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.

May 25. *Takao*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

May 25. *Titanic*, British steamer, for Port Darwin, &c.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/0/0

Bank Bills, on demand 2/0/0

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1/0

Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1/0

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1/0

On PARIS—

Bank Bills, on demand 2/4/0

Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/6/0

On INDIA—

T. T. 10/2

On Demand 10/2

On SHANGHAI—

Bank, T. T. 7/2/0

Private, 30 days' sight 7/2/0

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate), \$9.45

Silver (per oz.) 28/8

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. Andizine, Baron and Baroness do

Rev. S. A. Bayle, Baroness do

Mr. Bellw., Baroness do

Mr. J. W. Benson, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. J. Boch, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. J. D. Campbell, Baron and Baroness do

Dr. V. Dantzig, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. E. H. Derrick, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. W. A. Duff, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. G. Fawcett, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. D. Gibbs, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. J. Jones, Baron and Baroness do

Mr. J. Kinghorn, Baron and Baroness do

Miss Lang, Baron and Baroness do

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. J. S. Bruce, Mrs. Perkes.
Mr. & Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Robinson and Mr. H. L. Dalrymple, their children.
Mr. Fullerton, Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.
Mr. Geo. Holmes, Mr. Stoker.
Mr. MacLean, Mr. G. I. Tomlin.
Lieut. Welshman, Capt. & Mrs. Welshman.
Mr. D. J. Parfitt, Mr. J. G. Wright.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The *Messageries Maritimes* Co.'s steamer *Saghalien*, with the outward French mail, left Singapore on the 27th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 30th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco on the 8th instant, leaves Yokohama to-morrow at daylight, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco on the 17th instant, and may be expected here on the 20th.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victoria* left Victoria, B.C., on the 16th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Arras*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and may be expected here on the 26th.

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